

## Early Settlers, Founding Of Pocahontas

AS STRENGTHENED RESOLUTION

1) Find out about *Phaethon rubricauda* in the New Mexico. This is one of the few species of *Phaethon* which is found both north and south of the equator.

[illegible]

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Edie's mother and her mother-in-law, who were both Jewish, were born in Russia. Edie's mother, who was a homemaker, was the daughter of a coal miner. One year in the late 1940s, Edie's mother, according to a source in the Bureau, spent a brief period of time in the United States on a Soviet passport. She then returned to the Soviet Union, where she was arrested by American agents and held in custody for several months. She then returned to the Soviet Union, where she was arrested by American agents and held in custody for several months. She then returned to the Soviet Union, where she was arrested by American agents and held in custody for several months.

...and, in the end, the only one of the authors who, like Tully, is a philosopher and historian, in addition with the literary and dramatic gifts of his colleagues. But this is because, as all the others, he has been a member of the Italian resistance and, more than any, has been in the front line of the struggle. He has been arrested, tortured, and has been in a German camp and in a Soviet concentration camp and in a Chinese prison.

Thus, at the same time, he has remained so human and so full of life that, like Tully, who has been a member of the Italian resistance, he has been able to write, in his book, so much to thank God, that the reader has the impression that it is a book that has been written by a man who has been through the fire and the sword and who has been through the fire and the sword and who has been through the fire and the sword.

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**FOUR WHITE MEN** charged in September County were found guilty of murdering a black man in the 1940s. The thing that shocked the nation of Eastern Europe and made it a headline in the papers of the time was that the four men, who were all white, were found guilty of murdering a black man. The men were found guilty of murdering a black man. The men were found guilty of murdering a black man.

and the following day, the 40th anniversary of the attack on Pearl Harbor. Volod Aronson, a well-known Russian-born DJ, was the featured guest on the radio. He was accompanied by his wife, Marina, and their two children, Maxim and Yulia. Aronson is the founder of the Russian American Chamber of Commerce in New York City. He is also the author of the book "The Russian American Connection" (1998).

ARNDT, S. L. 1989. FISHES OF THE MICHIGAN

They were the first to be arrested. They were taken to the police station and held for 24 hours. They were then released. They were not charged with any crime. They were not even asked for their names. They were just taken away. They were not even allowed to see their families. They were not even allowed to see their lawyers. They were just taken away. They were not even allowed to see their families. They were not even allowed to see their lawyers. They were just taken away.

[illegible]

### Index of Sub-Adults: Measurements

**ANOTHER EARLY PIONEER**  
By Mrs. William H. Lee, 1424 W. 10th St., says she was the first to use a vacuum cleaner in this city. She bought the first vacuum cleaner in 1905, and she says it was a great help to her. She says she was the first to use a vacuum cleaner in this city. She says she was the first to use a vacuum cleaner in this city.

On the day of the storm, the 1100-ton, 120-foot-long ship was in the Gulf of Mexico, en route to the port of New Orleans. The ship was carrying a cargo of oil, and the storm caused it to lose its way. The ship was found by the Coast Guard on the morning of the 12th, and was towed to the port of New Orleans. The ship was damaged, but the cargo was saved. The ship was then towed to the port of New Orleans, and the cargo was unloaded. The ship was then towed to the port of New Orleans, and the cargo was unloaded.

That was how I came to know my friend, the famous American actor, who was called the "White Boy" and the "Black Boy" and the "King of the Theatre".

Armed with a gun, a knife and a hammer in the back pocket, the 5-foot-11-inch, 200-pound, bald, white, middle-aged man in the blue jeans and white shirt was in the hallway, Mrs. Jones said. Next, the Martin Davis, 40-year-old, a white male, was a door

Starts in Milwaukee in Wisconsin, the grass country where Milwaukee Jews arrived in 1848. There are the Cies's and the Wanders and their wives and other names of the big Ashkenazi yiddish of Prime Ministers. One Jew's days I play by go to Bill and to raise a bit.

[illegible]

B. BRIDLEY DOWDALL, V

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DOI: 10.1037/0893-3200.11.4.495

[illegible][illegible]

and that is how many times. The first half explains the structure of the book, the 10 chapters, and the 10 chapters. The second half is a collection of 10 chapters, each with a different focus. The first half is a collection of 10 chapters, each with a different focus. The second half is a collection of 10 chapters, each with a different focus.

**KEYWORDS:** the National Health Insurance System; health insurance; health equity; health care financing; health care delivery

[illegible]

Frank of the "stranger" was the 15-year-old, German-born son of an American woman who lived in New York City. This is the son of the woman who was the first to be killed in the attack. The son of the woman who was the first to be killed in the attack. The son of the woman who was the first to be killed in the attack.

Shaw worked at the  
Cotton Office, where he was  
fired and started in 1987. The  
fact that the company was  
and started working to  
take hundreds of villages to  
rehabilitate and some had  
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corruption had obtained  
with them. He used to be  
for 20% national government  
and money that were in-  
tended to reach their hands  
to the low level officers.  
He was how much getting  
money, but was getting the money  
exchange organized and  
hundreds of others.

The wife survives with two children. The oldest son, 20, was killed by the United States government. He was killed while flying the plane. (The pilot, who was killed, was also killed.)

[illegible]

**2007** *Environ Biol Fish* 78: 1–12. doi:10.1007/s10641-006-9185-2

[illegible]

Journal of the American Academy of  
Neurology, 44, 1000-1001, 1995.  
Received 10 May 1995; accepted 10  
June 1995.

**WILL BE THE SELECTED**  
for members during the coming  
year. The committee will be  
made up of the following:

[illegible]

According to the FBI, the man was seen in the area of the hotel on the night of the shooting. He was seen in the area of the hotel on the night of the shooting. He was seen in the area of the hotel on the night of the shooting.

[illegible]

ward Kennison and their wives and other heroes of the big Shawnee battle at Point Pleasant. One of God's days I plan to go to Hillsboro to roam a bit.

**JOHN McNEEL'S** settling Little Levels, fancying himself to be a fugitive from justice, recalls how Walter Kelly settled Cedar Grove at the mouth of Kelly's Creek in Kanawha County did the same thing. Rumor was he had killed a man in North Carolina and fled into the wilderness to get away.

Buckhannon was settled by the two Pringle brothers who were army deserters from Fort Pitt. It never pays to trace one's family back too goshawfully far, does it? More of Pocahontas, come tomorrow.

mouth of Knapps Creek and erected a cabin on the banks of the Greenbrier River. Subsequently they fell out in an argument over religion and one of them moved into a hollow tree.

Sewell later moved some 40 miles west where Indians killed him. His fame is kept alive in the Big Sewell Mountain range which bears his name. Big Sewell Mountain in Fayette County is the highest point on the Midland Trail (U. S. Route 60). Sewell was killed in September, 1776.

When Sewell and Marlin settled at present day Marlinton they established the oldest settlement on western waters in West Virginia.

When Pocahontas was formed Huntersville was made the county seat. Thither came hunters to trade pelts, sell ginseng, and other things. Since this trading post was the rendezvous of hunters the place naturally was given the name of Huntersville. Over 60 years ago the county seat of justice was transferred to Marlinton where it is to this day.

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brary at Upson Downs is a copy  
of Knauss' "Story of Camp Chase".  
It bears the names of those who  
died there—by the hundreds upon  
hundreds of thousands, too.

**EVEN DOCTORS** of medicine  
went to war in those days. One  
such medicine man was Dr. Cy-  
rus P. Bryan. Folks up around  
Hillsboro will be able to recall the  
stories their grandparents told  
them about this man of mercy.  
There's where he returned to  
practice his profession in 1873. Dr.  
Bryan was a graduate of the Jef-  
ferson Medical College in the class  
of 1855.

During the war Dr. Bryan  
dropped his civilian practice and  
served as a soldier alongside his  
fellow Virginians. He was with the  
Bath County, Va., Cavalry. He  
acted as surgeon of the military  
post at Warm Springs, Va., in the  
fall and winter of 1862. From July  
1, 1863, to April 5, 1865, he sat  
in the House of Burgesses, the  
lower house of the Virginia As-  
sembly.

**WHAT OF THE MINISTERS** of  
Pocahontas during the Civil War?  
Well, to start out with, there just  
weren't many of them.



sembly.

**WHAT OF THE MINISTERS** of Pocahontas during the Civil War? Well, to start out with, there just weren't many of them.

One I know about was the Rev. George Preston Moore. His parents were both born in Pocahontas but died in Iowa, where the tall corn grows, to hear Iowans tell it. Reverend Moore was twice married. His second wife was born June 30, 1844 and her marriage anniversary was the day of her birth, in 1865. She was Ruth J. Gay. His first wife was Elizabeth M. Poage.

Reverend Moore was not one to galivant about. All his life was spent within a quarter of a mile of where he was born. He did not take part in the Civil War but did act as quartermaster agent at Edray. He was chosen to many public offices by his fellow citizens of Pocahontas. Long was he postmaster at Edray and for some time he was justice of the peace.

He married Martha  
woman of Welsh ances-  
been born in Wales in

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McNeel built a log meet-  
as a house of worship.  
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Hillsboro in Pocahontas  
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**EEL'S** settling Little  
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brothers who were  
from Fort Pitt. It  
trace one's family  
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ahontas, come to-

**HARKEN** to the thumbnail story  
of Franklin Andrew Renick. This  
man had Pocahontas connections.

On the first of July, 1862, this man  
had to enter the Confederate Army  
or submit a substitute. For some  
reason he elected to hire a substi-  
tute in his stead. Not all men  
relish the field, you know. Then it  
came to pass the substitute law  
was repealed.

Result of this emergency action  
of the Confederate government  
was that, in April, 1864, this man  
Renick had to go to war in person.  
This it was that Franklin Andrew  
Renick found himself two soldiers  
in one service, Company "E", 14th  
Virginia Cavalry. So he served un-  
til the drums of war ceased to  
throb and the flags of battle were  
furled. But fate caught up with  
him and the real Franklin Andrew  
Renick was captured as a prisoner  
of war on Sept. 9, 1864.

He was carted off to Camp  
Chase, Ohio, where he was con-  
fined until March 17, 1865. Then it  
was that the ravages of disease  
and starvation compelled him to  
take the oath of allegiance. He was  
released and sent home, just about  
half dead. He saw much of the  
corruption that obtained in that  
awful prison. He used to tell how  
he saw federal government food  
and medicines that were never al-  
lowed to reach their destination.  
He saw how federal officers could  
be bribed into letting prisoners  
escape for a price, or have their  
exchange expedited just for a  
handful of silver.

It was his opinion that letting  
the men starve and perish from  
disease was the best way of get-  
ting rid of the unfortunate wretches  
there confined by the Washington  
government. He was bitter as gaul  
over the whole thing, and who  
could blame him?

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master at Edray and for  
time he was justice of the pe-

Cornstalk at Point Pleasant on Monday, Oct. 10, 1774, in the first

battle of the American Revolution.

### ANOTHER EARLY PIONEER

in Pocahontas was Col. John McNeel. He was the first actual settler at what was called the Little Levels. He was born near Winchester, Va., but migrated to Cumberland Valley in Maryland. There he got into a fight with another fellow and thought he had killed his antagonist. Result was he hit the trail, counting himself a fugitive from justice.

One day he came to Little Levels, in about the year 1765. While hunting he came upon two white frontiersmen, Charles and James Kennison, in search of a spot to settle. From them McNeel learned that the man he had fought was not dead, nor was he injured overly much. He went back east of the mountains with the Kennisons. There he married Martha Davis, a woman of Welsh ancestry, having been born in Wales in 1743.

They came back to Little Levels and there McNeel built a log meeting house as a house of worship. It was called the White Pole Church, being one of the earliest churches west of the Alleghanies; maybe the very oldest.

McNeel joined Andrew Lewis's Army and fought in the Point Pleasant battle. While McNeel was away on the Point Pleasant cam-

pany of Joseph and M. Eleven children were blessed union, albeit M. Beard died Oct. 6, 1861. He had been born Oct. 25, 1801.

In spite of the fact that the family when the town was founded in 1861, Willie Neel felt honor bound to the state of Virginia where he was born. During the last of the Civil War he was in Co. "F" of the 1st Cavalry. In return for his life in high place of honor, the citizens of Pocahontas elected McNeel to the legislature in 1872 for a four year term. They sent him to the legislature first as a delegate and then as a state Senator. He was a man whose neighbors could one can fearlessly raised and sprayed dark. He was an honorable veteran when they sent him from his labors.

**HARKEN** to the thought of Franklin Andrew, a man had Pocahontas

On the first of July, 1861, he had to enter the Confederate service or submit a substitute. The reason he elected to fight in his stead, to relish the field, you came to pass the time was repealed.

Result of this emergency of the Confederate



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away on the Point Pleasant cam-  
paign his infant child died. Alone  
in the wilderness, Mrs. John Mc-  
Neel, nee Martha Davis, fashion-  
ed a crude coffin, dug a grave,  
and buried her babe herself.

Hard by Hillsboro in Pocahontas  
is the quaint cemetery where Mr.  
and Mrs. John McNeel are buried.  
There, too, lie Charles and Ed-  
ward Kennison and their wives and  
other heroes of the big Shawnee  
battle at Point Pleasant. One of  
God's days I plan to go to Hills-  
boro to roam a bit.

**JOHN MCNEEL'S** settling Little  
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White  
first places of public worship on the  
Western Waters.

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Just north of Millpoint is Stephens  
Hole. Here Stephen Sewell, one of  
the two first residents of Marlinton,  
wintered in a limestone cave—running  
water convenient—along in the 1750's.  
He went to Greenbrier only to lose his  
hair to the Indians, being murdered  
on Big Sewell, the mountain which  
bears his name to this day. My little  
effort to point a moral fell flat with  
the Ronceverte ladies as to how such  
was all one great lesson for Pocahon-  
tas people, never to wander from their  
own fireside, even if it is but a hole  
in the wall.

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There is a local tradition that a  
paymaster of one Ohio regiment, in  
the excitement of the Battle of Droop  
Mountain, absconded with the monthly  
payroll of his regiment, and hid the  
money in Stephens Hole until he  
could come back and safely carry it  
away. I never could find out how  
the news leaked out. If that Yan-  
kee did hide the money far back in  
the hole all I can say is he was built

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Jas. C. Sharp,  
county agent,  
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away. I never could find out how  
the news leaked out. If that Yan-  
kee did hide the money far back in  
the hole, all I can say he was built  
on slimmer lines than this editor, as I  
got stuck in the narrow place the last  
time I crawled there for to explore.

Some years ago a most interesting  
and valuable history reading book  
came into my hands. In it is record-  
ed something about a carpet-bag gov-  
ernor of a southern state during the  
reconstruction times; a bad actor, in-  
famous, among other things, for hav-  
ing run off with a monthly payroll of  
the Ohio regiment for which he was  
the pay officer. Some of these times,  
through idle curiosity, I will try to  
check up to see if the local tale and  
record of the book can be connected.

Nearby Stephens Hole is the Bridg-  
er Mountain. The predominating peaks  
of Bridger are the Pinnacle and the  
Swago. Here in the Gap the Bridger  
boys, James and John, were way-  
laid and murdered by Indians in 1784.  
They were on their way from the  
Bridger home on Greenbrier River to  
the fort at Millpoint. There is contro-  
versy as to the exact year, but I still  
hold for 1784. I will write a chapter  
on it some week.

On up the Seneca Trail—the War-

just above the mouth of Swago.

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On Droop Mountain is an interesting cranberry bog, with its spagnum moss and interesting plants which like wet feet. The ladies did not care to mess around in the damp much. Also on Droop Mountain is the deposit of Droop sandstone, white, and fine. I am told this sandstone is peculiar to this region, stretching to Elk Mountain on the north and to Spring Creek Mountain to the south.

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On Droop Mountain November 6, 1863, was fought the most important



me now I must be polite to company  
in the county.

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My father said the name Droop was given because the eastern end of this great mountain had the appearance of drooping, or hanging or crouching from the open savannah country of the Big Levels of Greenbrier county. The earliest record of the name I have been able to find is the court records of Botetourt county along about 1775, where reference was made to one Charles Kennison, a juror, who lived beyond Droop Mountain. In that day, the line between Botetourt and Augusta county crossed Greenbrier river just above the mouth of Swago.

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Back Alleghanies on the west and the  
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Hillsboro nestles in the Little Levels;  
there John McNeel and the Kennison  
Brothers settled in the uneasy 1760's;  
there was established in 1843 the  
Academy, a preparatory branch of the  
University of Virginia; there in 1793  
was organized Oak Grove Church,—  
sturdy and strong to this day; there  
was built during the Revoution the  
White Pole Meeting House, one of the  
first places of public worship on the  
Western Waters.

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Just north of Millpoint is Stephens

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**By SHIRLEY DONNELLY**

Yesterday I left off with the promise that today you would get some Civil War stories to read in this column.

The biggest battle of the war in West Virginia was fought at Droop Mountain on Nov. 6, 1863. This



battle resulted in the retreat of the Confederates who were greatly outnumbered in the six-hour struggle. No-

where, between the tide-washed shores of old Virginia and the rock-ribbed re-

gions of the Alleghanies were there to be found more loyal southerners. To this day the county is overwhelmingly Democratic.

Capt. D. A. Stofer mustered a company of Confederates at Huntersville and it was subsequently attached to the 31st Virginia Infantry Regiment. The first com-

**HUGH P. McGLAUGHLIN** was born in Highland Co., Va., Aug. 1, 1843. His family moved to Pocahontas when this lad was but nine. Came the Civil War and the 18-year-old enlisted in Co. "I", 25th Virginia Infantry. Throughout the war he served the Confederacy. He was captured and taken first to Point Lookout, and from there to Elmira, N. Y.

He had one brother in the service who was also taken prisoner of war. This unfortunate brother died of scurvy in the Elmira prisoner-of-war camp. He died Nov. 11, 1864. After the war's close, Hugh McGlaughlin came back to his home in the hill country of Pocahontas and went to farming up there close to Huntersville.

**WHEN HE WAS 30 years old** Daniel A. Stofer moved to Pocahontas. He hailed from Augusta Co., Va., where he was born at

Middlebrook on May 5, 1821. He



**THE EARLY COMER** to Pocahontas was Jacob Warwick. He lived was the part of county that is now included in Pocahontas. He had a whole lot of Negro slaves. One slave was known as "Old Ben" and he ran the Warwick farming was called the Clover farm. When Warwick and "Old Ben" were out salting cattle on the hills they were ambushed by the Yankees. Warwick's horse was shot and the men beat it to the house where it was hidden in safety. Then the rest of the slaves fled to the hills until the Yankees had given up. Warwick didn't stop until he reached Jacksons River in Vir-

**THE CIVIL WAR** in 1861 was a hard thing had to be done in Pocahontas because the county records because the county seat was at Littleton and William Curry was in a dual status as a justice and circuit clerk. He was a Yankee and the Yankees were coming to the armies of aliens at anything. So did the court, who ordered to get a move on and the records where safe.

Pocahontas the good much dread of the Yankees as their and of the tomahawk of the court's order to go to a place of Curry carried them of Joel Hill down

the Little Levels. Curry carried the records. There at the records reported in the County of Allegheny

#### By SHIRLEY DONNELLY

Yesterday I left off with the promise that today you would get some Civil War stories to read in this column.

The biggest battle of the war in West Virginia was fought at Droop Mountain on Nov. 6, 1863. This



battle resulted in the retreat of the Confederates who were greatly outnumbered in the six-hour struggle. Nowhere between the tide-washed shores of old Virginia and the rock-ribbed re-

gions of the Alleghenies were there to be found more loyal southerners. To this day the county is overwhelmingly Democratic.

Capt. D. A. Stofer mustered a company of Confederates at Huntersville and it was subsequently attached to the 31st Virginia Infantry Regiment. The first company of volunteers in Pocahontas was that of Capt. Andrew G. McNeel. It was organized at Littleton. This was early in the spring of 1861 when the first news of the war was heard in Pocahontas. That first company was disbanded that fall because arms failed to reach them. Arms were shipped from Richmond but were copped off somewhere along the route.

Third company of Pocahontas volunteers to line up was the one commanded by Captain Arbogast of Greenbank, up there where the big astronomical ear is today being erected to listen to the music of the spheres. Arbogast's Company was attached to the 31st Virginia Infantry Regiment. Captain Arbogast seems to have been on the ball and was promoted to major in the regiment. One Pocahontas officer by the name of Lt. H. M. Poague was killed in action at

#### HUGH P. McGLAUGHLIN

born in Highland Co., Va., Aug. 1, 1842. His family moved to Pocahontas when this lad was nine. Came the Civil War the 18-year-old enlisted in Co. 25th Virginia Infantry. Through the war he served the Confederacy. He was captured taken first to Point Lookout, from there to Elmira, N. Y.

He had one brother in the service who was also taken prisoner of war. This unfortunate died of scurvy in the prisoner-of-war camp. He died Nov. 11, 1864. After the close, Hugh McGlaughlin came back to his home in the hills of Pocahontas and was farming up there close to Elmira.

#### WHEN HE WAS 30

When Daniel A. Stofer moved to Pocahontas. He hailed from Co., Va., where he was

Middlebrook on May 5, signed up for service in the Mexican War and served with Gen. Zachary ("Old Red Shirt") Taylor, destined to become our 12th President. He volunteered in 1848 for Mexican War service.

When the Civil War broke out he volunteered in the Confederate army. His brothers joined the army, too. One never returned. Daniel A. Stofer was at the front at the right time and was commissioned a captain.

This intrepid soldier received five separate wounds in the Mexican War, all five wounds inflicted in less than one minute! One wound was in his chest, two were in his breast, two were in his left leg. He was struck in the left leg, the bone was broken in two places. One of the two entered his breast.